

LET'S CO-OPERATE BY  
STAYING ON  
THE JOB EVERY DAY!

# The Taborian

N. C. State Library

ALL OUT  
FOR THE  
MIGHTY  
SEVENTH  
Buy Bonds



VOLUME XVIII, NUMBER 22

GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1945

SIX PAGES

## Cpl. H. E. Nease Killed On Okinawa Island

Mr. and Mrs. Carl L. Nease, 1612 15th street have received word from the Navy department that their son, Cpl. Howard E. Nease, 21, was killed in action on Okinawa, May 21.

With the Fifth marine division, Corporal Nease had been overseas 29 months. He entered the marines in August 1942 and received training at San Diego, Calif.

Surviving are his parents; three sisters, Edith and Marie Nease, of the home, Mrs. Margaret Greene, Greensboro; and one brother, T. Sgt. Garland E. Nease, with the air corps in Germany.

## Service For Yates Infant Is Held Monday

Graveside service for the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Yates, of 1302 Cypress street was held Monday morning at Proximity cemetery, with Rev. R. C. Goforth, pastor of Proximity Methodist church officiating. The infant died Saturday afternoon at St. Leo's hospital.

Survivors in addition to the parents are: the paternal grandfather, Mr. J. M. Yates; the maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Buie, of Franklinville; three brothers, Ronald, Roger and Raymond Yates; and one sister, Judy Yates.

## "Y" Traveling Cards Help Away From Home

YMCA membership traveling cards for civilian emergency travel may be secured now at White Oak and Proximity branches of Cone Memorial YMCA. These cards will enable the bearer to enjoy the association privilege in other cities. There is no charge.

Serving as an introduction to the YMCA secretary in another city, these cards enable the member to use shower facilities, swimming pool and reading and social rooms.

For many years, the Y. has been known as the "Home away from home" for its members, and now, more than ever, its doors are open to traveling visitors of relatives in service.

Persons who are not members are urged by the local association to join as soon as possible.

## THIRTY REGISTER FOR SWIM CLASS

Thirty boys between the ages of eight and 12 registered for the Learn-to-Swim class which begins at White Oak Y., Monday afternoon, June 4.

## Haw River Ripples

Mrs. A. C. Edens and small daughter from Durham spent a few hours last Tuesday visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Pearson.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Smith of Richmond, Va., announce the birth of a son, Edward Jr., on May 29th. Mrs. Smith is the former Miss Beatrice Wilkins of Haw River.

Dr. J. C. Wilkins has returned after spending a few days in Richmond, Va., visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ed Smith.

S. C. Bernice Cheek from Bainbridge, Md., spent a few days here last week visiting friends.

Mr. A. K. Parrish is confined to his home ill.

Mrs. J. A. Blackmon is confined to her home with a broken arm.

Mrs. Eva Jobe and son, Bobby, of Durham spent this past week end here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Parrish.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Cummings, Mrs. T. S. Coble, Mrs. Carl Parks, Misses Louise Coble and Rosa Cole spent Saturday afternoon in Greensboro shopping.

S. C. Reggie May from Bainbridge, Md., is spending his boat leave here visiting his mother, Mrs. Chloa May.

Mrs. J. A. Payne Jr., of Greensboro spent Sunday here with her mother, Mrs. W. T. Brooks.

Miss Margaret Brooks spent Saturday afternoon in Greensboro shopping. Mr. Huxley Coble of Baltimore, Md., spent the week end here visiting his children, Jean and Jack Coble.

Mr. John Coble of Baltimore, Md., spent the week end here visiting his family.

Mrs. Nell Ray attended the funeral of her cousin in Mebane, Saturday afternoon.

Frank Bain Jr., has returned to his home here after spending a few days in Pikeville visiting relatives.

Mrs. M. D. Smith has returned to her home here after spending a few days in Mooresville where she visited relatives.

Miss Eleanor Swink left Monday, June 4th, for Durham, where she is taking a beauty culture course.

## No More Proud Sight



ALL THE WORLD looks to The American Flag as the symbol of freedom from aggression and a guarantee that peace and righteousness shall prevail. This, official insignia of the Mighty Seventh War Loan, shows the raising of the flag on Iwo Jima by U. S. Marines. It is the picture that has been more widely used than any in this war, proceeds of which the AF donated to service relief.

## White Oak Locals

Mrs. Clarence Ozmet, Mrs. Hazel Cates and Henry Lee Ozmet have returned after a visit with friends in Linwood, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Cresswell, Lancaster, S. C., visited Mrs. Cresswell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Morris, Hubbard street, Sunday. They came for a family reunion before Robert Morris left Wednesday for Fort Bragg to re-enter the Army.

Mrs. Fred Page, Mrs. Clifton Thomas and Miss Dorothy Page of Mullins, S. C., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Willie Holmes, 18th street. Miss Veale Whittington is to accompany them home for a visit.

Pfc. Jay F. Burnside Jr., is spending a thirty day furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Burnside Sr., Maple street, after almost two years of

duty in the Pacific. He has been in five major battles and was wounded on Luzon.

David Byrd, who is in the Merchant Marines, is spending some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Byrd, Maple street.

Mrs. William Napier and son, Bill, of New London, returned Tuesday after a visit with Mrs. Napier's sister, Miss Fannie Paul Ivey, at the Nurses' Home.

Staff Sgt. Calvin Capps is spending this week in New York City visiting friends.

Mrs. Taylor W. Turner spent the week end in Mt. Gilead with her mother, Mrs. V. L. Shankle.

## Glenn Carroll Dies After Heart Attack

Funeral for A. Glenn Carroll, 45, of 2002 Shober street, was conducted Wednesday at 4 p. m. at Newlyn Street Methodist church by Rev. C. W. Russell, pastor. Mr. Carroll died at 7:45 Monday evening while en route to a hospital after suffering a heart attack a few minutes earlier.

Employee of Revolution mills until nine months ago when ill health forced him to retire, he had made his home in Greensboro for the past 29 years. He was a native of Rockingham county.

Surviving are his wife, the former Mrs. Joyce Hill, Mrs. Dorcas Smith, Mrs. Berta Harris; three daughters, and Mrs. Ruby Ward, all of Greensboro; one stepdaughter, Miss Edna Harris; two brothers, Norman Carroll, Washington, and William T. Carroll, Greensboro; four sisters, Mrs. Clara Manuel, Mrs. Myrtle Powers, Mrs. Etta Herbin, all of Greensboro and Mrs. Omie Leonard, Durham; one half-sister, Mrs. Cora Nance, Wentworth.

Palbearers were: Shelton Brady, P. B. Winslow, Charlie Strong, Dennis Smith, Dave Quate and Lester Ferguson.

## Boys' Leagues Begin New Baseball Season

The Boys' Baseball leagues of Cone Memorial YMCA began the season Monday morning with the 12 teams playing. Leagues are made up of Junior and Intermediate leagues, former for boys of 10 through 12 years of age and the latter for boys 13 through 15 years of age.

Names of Junior league teams are: Tigers, Indians, Senators, Red Sox, Browns and White Sox. These represent the American leagues.

Intermediate league, representing the National league, includes: Pirates, Cardinals, Dodgers, Cubs and Braves.

Games this season will be played at Cone park and at White Oak school simultaneously on Mondays and Thursdays and at Central Field on Tuesdays and Fridays. All games will be played in the mornings, junior boys playing first, starting at 9:30.

## Proximity School Spring Bond Sales Reach High Total

In keeping with records made by school children all over the nation, students and teachers at Proximity school sold \$9,381 worth of war bonds and stamps during this past spring.

A recent survey reveals that more than 20 million people in the United States heard about the Sixth War Loan from school children. Over eleven million were directly asked to buy bonds by these boys and girls, a little less than a third of whom were solicited in no other way.

The participation of school children ranges from rallies at their schools to the taking over of actual house-to-house canvassing. In Penns Grove, a small New Jersey town, during the last Drive, E Bond sales were lagging badly. In desperation, the War Finance Committee turned to the students of the town's two high schools and one grammar school. "If the adults won't do it, it's up to you," the County Chairman told them. Accepting the challenge, within a week boys and girls had sold \$25,000 worth of bonds, and before the close of the Drive, Penns Grove's 6,485 citizens had topped their E Bond quota by \$17,000. "Let's chuck that worriment about youth taking responsibility into the ash can," said the local weekly newspaper.

In Michigan, public schools sold \$23,750,560 worth of bonds in the Sixth War Loan, with Detroit schools contributing almost a third of this figure. One school in the heart of Detroit, averaged sales of \$233,600 per pupil; another, tallied up \$349 for each of its 800 students.

Through special promotions staged by the schools of the small town of Lacombe, New Hampshire, whose pupils manned booths, recorded the Drive's progress in downtown department store windows and canvassed all the town's fourteen districts, E Bond sales amounted to \$341,334 against a quota of \$272,300.

In the state of Washington, the 80,000 school children in King County sold 27,763 E Bonds in one day—\$1,182,281 worth.

And in Kings County, New York, elementary and secondary school children tallied up \$4,137,435 through the sale of 41,253 E Bonds during the Sixth War Loan.

On Pearl Harbor Day in a remote Virginia county, school pupils canvassed the neighborhood and sold \$18,000 worth of Bonds; their total sales for the last drive amounted to \$46,000—eight per cent of which was estimated to be "new" sales.

Preparing fellow townspeople for solicitation by the pupils of Fairmont School, Hackensack, N. J., the principal wrote: "You may feel that we are placing an unusual responsibility on our children, but they are unusual children, living in unusual times. They are sincere in their belief that the future of America depends upon our continued support of every man in the line of battle." His pupils sold bonds worth more than \$1,000,000 in the Sixth War Loan.

## Students Seek Work During Summer Months

Local mills are qualified to employ school students from 16 to 18 years of age in jobs suitable for them during summer vacation, according to a statement from the employment office.

J. R. Simmons, manager of the Greensboro United States employment office stated this week that students are seeking work where they will have the opportunity of making a little spending money at the same time be safeguarded from getting into mischief.

## NOTICE!

In order that our employees may have a week's vacation this summer, and to make needed repairs in the plants, these mills will stand the week beginning Monday, July 2, 1945.

The third shifts will start up again at 11:00 o'clock Sunday night, July 8th, and other shifts will resume operation at the regular time on Monday, July 9th.

In order that our employees will not have to return to the mill offices for their pay checks during vacation week, we shall pay off in all mills on Saturday, June 30th. Our Payroll Department will have to work long hours of overtime in order to get the checks ready by this date.

We would like to take this opportunity to urge each and every one of our employees to be on the job every day he or she is able to do so, so that we can produce the great quantities of goods that are needed to bring the Pacific War to a successful conclusion.

Proximity Cotton Mills  
White Oak Cotton Mills  
Proximity Print Works  
Revolution Cotton Mills

## WASHINGTON SNAPSHOTS

BY JAMES PRESTON

Sturdy defense of the American civilian consumer's rights will characterize the policy of Clinton P. Anderson as Secretary of Agriculture and War Food Administrator, if Capitol observers are right in their surmises.

In the public eye nationally through his recent work as chairman of the House Committee to Investigate Food Shortages, Anderson is a big man with curly hair, a broad smile, and keen eyes gleaming through rimless spectacles. His committee's two reports—on meat and sugar shortages—have left some bureaucrats red-eared, and form the basis of hope that in his new position he will end bureaucratic fumbling with food problems.

May Name Czar  
Now that Anderson has power to carry out the policies his committee recommended, Washington believes he may appoint a "sugar czar" to oversee the whole process of delivering sugar from the cane or beet fields to the housewife's kitchen. His committee insisted, by the way, that if crop failures should intensify the sugar shortage, allotments to foreigners should be cut on a parity with American allotments.

Owner of a New Mexican dairy and horse-breeding farm and two South Dakota grain farms, Anderson seems to know how to get the gist of a farm problem. His report on meat observed cautiously that with almost record numbers of range cattle and almost record feed supplies, it should be possible to increase beef supplies.

Such common-sense remarks cause hope that Secretary Anderson will do everything possible to see that American consumers get the best possible break.

## Proximity Attendance Roll

Neither absent nor tardy during the month of May, 240 students at Proximity school made the last perfect attendance honor roll of the year.

Kindergarten: Tommy Norwood, Clayton Stanley, Ann Collins and Martha Anne Williamson.

First grade: Wilson Carruthers, Gerald Trogdon, Ralph Tippet, Shirley May Greer, Sue Malone, Margaret Stanley, Fay Smith.

Second grade: Johnnie Baynes, J. D. Hinson, Larry Mills, Jimmie Murchison, Jerry Willoford, Wayne Sandridge, Billy Sheppard, Margie Faircloth, Erynone Horne, Doris Long, Judy McCranie, Lynda McQueen, Judith Patterson, Alberta Smith, Hazel Swafford, Rachel Welborn.

Third grade: Ronald Bullock, Frankie Jones, Bobby Jones, Billy Matherly, Buddy Moore, Thomas Morrison, Jimmy Nabors, Ernestine Carter, Barbara Garner, Helen Jones, Betty Lewis, Hattie Peggam, Mary Lou Purvis.

Fourth grade: Luther Brame, Edwin Berckman, Max Coleman, Paul Dyson, Donald Heath, Kay Jones, Lawrence McCranie, Harold Mahoffey, Jerry Matherly, Maurice Scruggs, Archie Stanley, Bobby Smith, Richard Vaughn, Martha Collins, Rachel Craig, Rachel Kincaid, Barbara Ann Smith.

Fifth grade: Howard Bellow, P. D. Everhart, James Canter, Harold Nicholson, Richard McCann, Raymond Wheeler, Arthur Ritter, Ronald Warren, Catherine Nix, Powers, Darrell Hinchaw, Douglas.

Sixth and Seventh grades: Mitchell Andrew, Marcus Goforth, Kenneth Trantham, Peggy Alberty, Merlene Gregory, Dorothy Leonard, Irene St. John, Billy Everage, Robert Lowe.

Seventh grade: Jimmy Baynes, Raymond Bellow, Leroy Britt, Douglas Kincaid, Nellie Branson, Audrey Coleman, Doris Dandridge, Elois Fields, Helen Greer, Billie Joan Kuepferle, Muriel Mitchell, Onedia Watkins.

Eighth grade: Clarence Beal, James Frye, Ralph Gayne, Eugene Russell, Tommy Russell, David Scott, Dorothy Cockman, Hazel Collins, Marie Crowder, Hesha Hales, Barbara Hunter, Ruth Moffitt, Betty Jo Overcash, Elizabeth Pearman, Clara Stanley, Mary Frances Vaughn.

Ninth grade: Hubert Hulon, Frank Livingood, Richard Newnam, Helen Fields, Geraldine Lewey, Marilyn Jane Wright.

Tenth grade: Melvin Edwards, Winfred Hipp, Ralph Nuckles, Clarence Oakley, David Yow, Lucile Collins, Mildred Hepler, Irene Tucker, Margaret Wood.

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## Miss Kennett Urges Parents To Serve Family Proper Diet

### Rites For Dennis Infant Held At Proximity

Graveside service for the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Dennis, 2208 Poplar street, was conducted at 10:30 a. m. Saturday at Proximity cemetery by Rev. S. L. Riddle, pastor of Revolution Baptist church. The infant died Friday morning at Sternberger hospital.

Surviving in addition to the parents: two brothers, Larry and Donald Dennis, both of the home; paternal grandmother, Mrs. Annie Dennis, and maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Melvin, all of Greensboro.

### Guilford Home Agent Speaks To Revolution Community Club

Speaking on "War Time Food Production and Conservation," at the regular meeting of Revolution club last Friday evening, Miss Nell Kennett, Guilford County Home agent, made a dynamic appeal to the group to "open our eyes to what we eat."

Urging the women to take advantage of the knowledge of the North Carolina State department of Agriculture and to follow their modern canning methods, Miss Kennett stated, "We must produce food before we can eat it, and we must eat it, if we are to have foods out of season."

Declaring that cows, pigs and chickens have to be fed carefully planned diets if they are to be of any value she stated that children, which are parents' greatest investments, deserve more thought and consideration than farm animals.

Miss Kennett disclosed to the group that North Carolina leads all state in the number of physically unfit men of draft age. "This," she asserted, "is due mainly to poor eating habits." Fifty-seven and six tenths per cent of North Carolina boys were found physically unfit by the selective service board.

Pointing out that the two largest Orphanages in the state had only six boys who were found unfit due to malnutrition, the Home agent stated that this was due to their regular eating habits and the fact that they had learned to eat everything served on the table.

During the business session, presided over by Mrs. B. A. Sisk, president, members voted to purchase a can-sealer to be used for canning foods in tin. This method is growing popular because it is quicker and housewives are trying to conserve more vegetables, fruits and meats than ever before.

Mrs. J. L. Hinchaw and Mrs. Hannibal Moore were asked to serve on a committee to purchase kitchen equipment to be used in summer canning work.

Among other business, the club voted to have their hospital bed mattress renovated.

At the conclusion of the meeting, refreshments were served by Mesdames Moore and Hinchaw.

## 75 Students Make Scholarship Honor Roll

Seventy-five students at Proximity school have attained places on the scholarship honor roll as a result of their high scholastic averages during the last weeks of the school term.

Honor students are: Bonnie Ruth Powers, Sadie Faircloth, Billie Burke, Billy Patterson, Harold Brady, Roger Lowe, Johnnie Dick McDonald, Larry Newnam, Wade Russell, Doris Caviness, Syreeta Hodges, Mary Ellen Hulon, Lois Johnson, Doris Keupferle, Nancy Leonard, Mary Lea Leonard, Billie Malone, Barbara Mays, Virginia Nichols, Katherine Richards, Tharon Seawell, Beverly Talley, Carleen Tate, Elois Fields, Onedia Watkins, Muriel Mitchell, Billie Joan Kuepferle, Helen Greer, Doris Dandridge, Audrey Coleman, Nellie Lou Branson, Iris Baynes, Clyde Ward, Douglas Kincaid, Nancy Davis, Raymond Bellow, Pete Faircloth, Wayne Gaudin, Peggy Craven, Ruby Hayes, Mary Frances Lambert, Peggy Morris, Rebecca Wade, James Frye, David Scott, Edith Barber, Dorothy Cockman, Pauline Culbertson, Hesha Hales, Barbara Ann Hunter, Rachel Hussey, Bobbie Johnson, Ruth Moffitt, Betty Jo Overcash, Elizabeth Pearman, Clara Stanley, Mary Frances Vaughn, Marjorie Newton, Donald Marshburn, Maybeth Loman.

Richard Haynes, Billy Patterson, Jeanette Brown, Nacy Curtis, Clara Hinchaw, Buelah Hobbs, Mildred Farris, Joyce Jenkins, Marilyn Maness, Edith Stevens, Lois Williams, Melvin Edwards, Winfred Hipp, Mary Brame, Mildred Murchison, Betty Jean Royal.

## Fashion Industry Is Resourceful

Declaring that the resourcefulness of the fashion industry is "without limit," Jerome M. Ney, director, Consumer Goods Price Division of OPA, says the manufacturers "have taken restriction after restriction and have kept this country the best clothed in the world."

Buying War Bonds is the soundest investment in the world today. Held until maturity, they pay back \$4 for every \$3 invested.

## Revolution Locals

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Leonard and family visited Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Sams near High Point, Sunday.

Miss Peggy Farr, of Albemarle, is spending this week with Miss Frances Blake.

Little Miss Martha Brown spent last week end with Mr. and Mrs. George Wicker, Reidsville road.

Mrs. J. F. Purgason is spending this week with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt Jarrell, 2300 Cypress street.

Mrs. W. L. Ritter, of Revolution, who is making an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. Theron Maness, of Robbins, accompanied them to Revolution for last week end with Mr. and Mrs. Clem Dowdy and other relatives.

Mrs. M. A. Donnell and sons, Samuel and Marvin, of Bessemer, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Clem Dowdy.

Miss Fanny Paul Ivey had as guests last week end her sister, Mrs. W. M. Napier and son, Bill, of New London.

Rev. and Mrs. B. A. Sisk, Miss Sybil Sisk and Charles Sisk are spending a few days this week at their farm near Morganton.

Mrs. A. C. Owens, of the Chemistry department of Georgia Military Academy, Barnesville, Ga., spent a few days with Mrs. Lowell T. Steele this week at her home, 907 Courtland street.

Mrs. J. L. Meadows, Misses Bessie and Josie Shropshire and Mr. Clarence Martin visited Mr. and Mrs. W.

## Baby Clinics

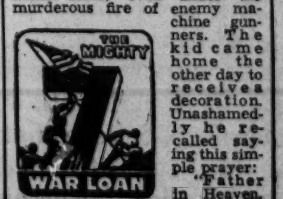
Those present at the Revolution Baby clinic Wednesday afternoon were Joy Lane Freeman, Harlie Melton, Bobby Leverette, Mollie and Brenda Apple, Linda Fulk and Michael Strickland.

Rebecca Caudle, four weeks old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Caudle, was a new member at the Proximity Clinic on Wednesday afternoon. Others attending the Clinic were: Ronald Lee Grundman, Paul Duggins Jr., Gary Lloyd Kennedy, Marie Matkins. (Continued on Page Six)

## To the People of this Community

Remember the Kid in Upper Four? He thinks about you, his home, folks, even under the murderous fire of enemy machine guns. The kid came home the other day to see his father. Unashamedly he recalled saying this simple prayer: "Father in Heaven, take care of my folks."

In this case the kid's name was Private Ken Miller of Greensboro, Kan., veteran of two Jims. Private Miller won't mind if you substitute the name of your boy for his as the boy who prayed in a foxhole for the home folks. The link between foxhole and home is never broken unless you break it here yourself. Your fighting sons look to you in the 7th War Loan to demonstrate that you are helping them in one of the most direct ways open to you, the acquisition of the most War Bonds you have ever bought in any War Loan.



Mom and Dad and my brother and sister and all the folks at home. Thanks for the food and water we have in this shell hole. Take care of my buddies. Take care of me. Amen."

THE EDITOR



## THE TEXTORIAN

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PROXIMITY



PROX. PRINT WORKS

WHITE OAK

REVOLUTION

No communication of any sort or description, whether news or expressions of opinion upon any topic, will be published unless accompanied by real name of writer. The name however will not be published unless consent is given.

Greensboro, North Carolina, Friday, June 8, 1945

## Congress Should Exercise Its Rights

President Truman has asked Congress for certain powers that would permit him to effect reorganizations for the purposes of both economy and greater efficiency. It is generally conceded that there is plenty of room for both greater economy and efficiency in government administration. We are hoping, therefore, that Congress will permit the administration to cut out unnecessary expense, eliminate waste and develop greater efficiency in government operations, provided, however, that the granting of power will not exceed that to which the administration is entitled under the Constitution of the United States.

Furthermore, Congress in its action should be alert to any power granting which will directly or indirectly lead to autocracy in Washington. Only too frequently have concessions been made and powers granted for one purpose, which appeared to be consistent with our democratic principles but which were later used for purposes far removed from the original intentions.

A review of power granting both to the executive branch of the government and to administrations of various government organizations indicates that very frequently such powers have been greatly extended beyond the original intent of Congress and in each case democratic principles have seriously suffered.

It is very difficult for Congress in enacting bills or granting powers to spell out in detail exactly what they mean. Ambitious and overzealous administrators, however, have not been reluctant at all in expanding provisions of Congress, and too frequently courts have upheld them.

In fact, one senator within the past few years remarked that it would probably be wise to put into a certain bill under consideration "We mean it this time" after discovering that an administrator had ignored entirely a certain provision of a previously enacted bill.

Congress is given the right to enact legislation and to preserve for itself certain powers. When Congress enacts a bill or grants some of its powers to others, Congress alone should be able to spell out its intentions both to those who administer the bill and to the Supreme Court of the United States, whose duty it is to see that Congress' rights and intentions are followed.

Unfortunately for a democratic country, our courts have permitted expediency, or what they considered expediency, to govern many of their decisions rather than the facts connected with the issues. We do not mean to state that our courts, and particularly the Supreme Court of the United States, should not have any latitude, but we do state that our courts are not law-making bodies; and, further, that they have no right whatsoever to act contrary to the intention of the law-making bodies when they pass on legislation.

It is our opinion that our President believes in preserving the rights of Congress and does not want to usurp any of Congress' constitutional authority or power. We, therefore, believe that the President's request is one within the bounds of the Constitution insofar as his thoughts are concerned, but it is hoped that Congress will on its own hook very carefully decide just how much power it should give to the Executive and how much it should maintain itself. If requests are made by the President over and above those that properly belong to the executive branch of the government in accordance with out Constitution, then Congress should have veto powers, and should exercise them.

## MIGHTY SEVENTH WAR LOAN INSIGNIA TO BECOME FIXED CAPITAL SCULPTURE

Washington, D. C., June 7.—The historic raising of the United States Flag on Mt. Suribachi on Iwo Jima by the U. S. Marine Corps, the AP photograph of which became the most widely publicized picture of this war and the official insignia of the Mighty Seventh War Loan, is to be made into a stone or bronze statue to forever remind the nation of the sacrifices made. It will be erected at the Nation's Capital following the war.

Designed by the internationally famous sculptor, Felix G. W. de Weldon, now an enlisted man in the Navy with the rank of Painter Second Class, the pilot model was shown to the three survivors of the historic moment in Washington, one of them an Indian Chief, Ted R. Gamble, national director of the War Finance Division of the Treasury, accompanied the veterans of bloody Iwo Jima, who are volunteers on behalf of the Mighty Seventh War Loan campaign for 14 billion dollars.

De Weldon was born in Vienna, Austria, April 12, 1907. He studied at the Academy of Art of the University of Vienna, in Paris and Italy and Egypt and Greece. He sculptured King George V and King George VI and the present Duke of Windsor. The King George V bust is on exhibition in

London, de Weldon is the only living artist whose work of the King is on exhibition in the London Gallery.

Also completed by de Weldon was the bust of Field Marshal Lord Allenby, among others. De Weldon settled in London in 1933 and a few years later came to the United States.

At the outbreak of the war he lay aside his tools and joined the Seabees, later being transferred to the Navy where he is assigned to the Bureau of Personnel, Naval Aviation.

The three survivors of the flag raising are: Private First Class Ira Hamilton "Chief" Hayes born at Indian agency, Sacaton, Ariz., January 12, 1923. He is the son of Joe E. and Nancy Hayes. He is a Pima Indian. He was moved to Phoenix, Ariz., as a child and educated in Indian schools there. The family later moved to Bapchule, Ariz., where his father is now a farmer. Enlisted Marine Corps in August, 1942, received boot training at San Diego, Calif., and then took Paramarine training at Camp Gillespie, Calif. After further training at Camp Pendleton, went overseas with a parachute battalion and fought in the jungles of Bougainville. Hayes, a sharpshooter on the rifle range was trained

as a scout and sniper and was armed with an '03 rifle with telescope sight. Because of the density of the Bougainville jungle, he never used the 'scope. After that campaign he was returned to the United States in February 1944, just one year after he left. He joined the then-forming Fifth Marine Division. He became a rifleman in "E" company, 28th Regiment. He was in the thick of the fighting on Iwo, fired an untold number of rounds from his M1 (Garand rifle) threw dozens of grenades. He knows he killed three Japs himself, helped kill others. He was made squad leader three days before Iwo was declared secured. The oldest of four sons, he has one brother, Private Leonard, in the Army.

Private First Class Rene Arthur Gagnon. He was born in Manchester, N. H., March 7, 1925 and went to grammar school there and completed two years at Central High School, Manchester. He worked in canning factory and spinning mill before enlisting April 26, 1943. He took boot training at Parris Island, S. C. Stationed as guard at Charleston, S. C., Navy Yard for seven months. Transferred to Camp Pendleton, Calif., as rifleman, joining E Company, 28th Regiment, Fifth Marine Division, March, 1944. At Iwo, assigned as runner from companies to battalion. Carrying battery for walkie-talkie radio to Easy company morning of flag raising. He is only son. Lives at 43 Ellis Street, Manchester.

Pharmacist's Mate John Henry Bradley born July 10, 1923, at Antigo, Wis. Moved as boy to Appleton, Wis., where his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James J. Bradley now live at 112 W. 8th Street. After completing Appleton High School in 1941, he became apprentice to a funeral director. Had just completed necessary 18-month's apprenticeship when he enlisted in the Navy, January 13, 1943. He intends to go to school and become funeral director after war. Expressed preference for Navy hospital corps and after boot training at Farragut, Idaho, was assigned to Hospital Corps School there. Then sent to the U. S. Navy hospital at Oakland, Calif. In January, 1944, was assigned to the Fleet Marine Force as a hospital corpsman with the 28th Regiment and went to field medical school—standard training for corpsmen prior to serving with the Marines. He joined the regiment April 15, 1944. Iwo was his first battle. He was with Sergeant Henry O. Hansen, 24, of 39 Madison street, Somerville, another of the Iwo flag-raisers when Hansen was killed in action. Bradley giving blood plasma to Hansen in futile effort to save him when four of the Japs who got Hansen charged from a fox hole a few yards away and rushed for the spot where Bradley was treating the fallen Marine. Other men cut the Japs down. On March 12, a mortar shell landed in Bradley's platoon command post. Fragments hit three men. Bradley was hit in both legs.

## Right He Is By Dean



## FEAR

I am that dreadful, blighting thing.  
 Like rats that gnaws the faultless blade.  
 Like microbes to the blood.

I know no mercy and no ruth.  
 The young I blight, the old I slay.  
 Regret stalks darkly in my wake  
 And ignominy dogs my way.

Sometimes in virtuous garb I rove  
 With facile talk of easier way.  
 Seducing, where I dare not rape,  
 Young mahood from its honor's sway.

Again I nawesome guise I rush  
 Stupendous, through the ranks of war,  
 Turning to water with my gaze  
 Hearts that before no foe could awe.

The maiden who has strayed from right,  
 To me must pay the meed of shame.  
 The patriot who betrayed his trust,  
 To me must own his tarnished name.

I spare no class, no cult, or creed.  
 My course is endless through the year.  
 I bow all heads, and break all hearts.  
 All owe me homage—I am FEAR!

G. S. Patton, Jr.  
 Lieutenant General U. S. Army

## American Hearts Failing Says Article

"American hearts are failing," says an article in a National health magazine. It states also, if the present trend continues, it appears to be inevitable that in a short time more than half the population of this country will succumb to heart disease unless vigorous measures are instituted to combat it.

Eminent heart specialist have attributed the great increase in mortality from this disorder to the use of the automobile instead of walking, the large consumption of alcoholic beverages, the increased use of tobacco, over-eating and the tension of modern life.

Biologic living, which means living in harmony with the laws of nature, offers the best means of reducing the high mortality rate of this killer.

"I have something here," he said to the man of the house, "which will make you popular, make your life happier, and bring you a host of new friends."

"Good," replied Green quickly. "I'll take a quart."

## THE ROCKETBOOK OF KNOWLEDGE



## AMERICA'S PLEDGE - - - By Collier



## This 'n That

Crescendo  
 "Two Jims! All out!"—  
 The Marine sergeant bawled  
 With the voice that on the subway  
 Once "Coney Island" called.  
 "All out!" he yelled, and "This is it!"  
 And "Hit the beach youse guys!"  
 In the mortar-fire pattern  
 He crumbles up and dies.  
 "All out!" and "Hit the dirt and fast!"  
 While Death marks up the score.  
 Dead: Four thousand one eight nine!  
 Missing: Four hundred more!  
 "All out!" "End of the line" for them.  
 But for each each died five Japs.  
 Mark one more island, bought with blood.  
 "U.S.A." on the maps.  
 "All out!" across the blackened rocks  
 Our avenging fury pressed.  
 And we raised the flag in glory  
 On Mount Suribachi's crest!  
 "All out!" and "Next stop, Tokio!"  
 The dead of Iwo Jima shout  
 "All out! You guys back there at home,  
 "All out. By God! All out."  
 —Contributed

Remembered Japan's home islands have 40 million war workers and that Japan has the free services of 400 million captured peoples. Remember it by buying War Bonds.



## Color In Daily Papers After War

Printing equipment manufacturers, in their spare time off from war work, are planning ways to put color in the daily papers as well as in magazines and Sunday supplements.

The swing to color coincides with a huge backlog of orders for presses and equipment. A Chicago printing press company believes its orders will keep it busy for five years. A New York firm says "approximately \$20,000,000 of newspaper and magazine press business is awaiting immediate placement, in addition to a very substantial volume booked for postwar delivery."

Commercial printing shops are expected to spend \$62,000,000 on smaller equipment in the first post-war year.

A patient's life was saved in Columbus, Neb., when Dr. M. C. James of that city ordered a rush shipment of penicillin from Abbott Laboratories in Chicago, Ill. Air express in this case cut the transit time to an absolute minimum.

MEN'S AND LADIES' HAIRCUTS 50¢  
 Children's Haircuts . . . 40¢  
 Burgess Barber Shop  
 (R. R. Burgess, owner)  
 117 East Sycamore Street

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 Specializing in Georgia Marble and Winsboro Blue Granite, which is known as "The Silk of the Trade", we carry a large stock of finished monuments on display at all times. All inquiries and estimates handled without obligation.

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Perfect All Summer!

\$3.98 to \$12.95

Fashionable young cottons and rayons you'll prize for all-summer charm! Crisp, cool and comfortable. Bareback beauties, fetching dirndls—smooth go-everywhere casuals! Wonderfully cool on the hottest days. Pastels, stripes, checks and bright sunny colors!

Washable  
 COTTON SKIRTS  
 \$1.98 and \$2.98

For the young and gay in heart! Dancing dirndls in a riot of flowers and lovely plain style skirts in pastels and colors. In linen, cotton crepe or spun rayon. All washable! You'll need several to make your summer days cool and comfortable!



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308 South Elm Street

Phone 3-1155







## "Mujokenkofuku" Means Unconditional Surrender

"If you think from my earlier letters that Japanese is a funny language, take a look at what we've got to jam down Japan's throat!"

So writes a young American, deep in the Pacific phase of the war, in a letter to his father on the eve of the Mighty Seventh War Loan. The father now is engaged in war work on the home front in Washington.

"I wish everyone of us could get to know it," the letter continues. "We're telling it to them with battleships and B-29's that War Bonds are helping to supply. Let's talk to the Japs in another language they understand."

"Mujokenkofuku! Unconditional surrender!"

With the letter comes a chart bearing a set of Japanese characters, which he who runs may read, in Japan. For "security reasons" it is stressed that the identity of neither sender nor receiver of the letter can be divulged but assurance is given that this is no mere Americanized Japanese. The writer of the letter states that the "kanji," as Japanese characters are called in the native tongue, are the work of one of the most noted Japanese calligraphers in that theatre of operations and are considered a beautiful work of art.

Here is the Japanese:  
The follows a translation, character by character, dissecting the thought as it is conveyed to the Japanese reader. One by one from top to bottom the "kanji" mean:

Mu—No  
Jo—Item  
Ken—Affair or matter  
Ko—Fall  
Fuku—Submit, obey

There you have it.  
"Mujokenkofuku!"

"Fall down obey no say in matter!"  
"Unconditional Surrender!"

The writer urged all-out support of the 7th loan to bring Mujokenkofuku that much nearer.

The boy and girl of today can get a better education ten years from now when War Bonds purchased during the Seventh War Loan mature.

無條件降服

The Mighty Seventh War Loan for 14 billion is the home front's way of saying to the men at the front—we're behind you now and in the peace too.

year-round  
Air-Conditioned Chapel

### INDISPENSABLE

Even more important than our fine and complete equipment is the desire and ability of each member of our organization to serve you in a manner that is considerate, kind and courteous. We consider this personal service the one indispensable factor in our profession.

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## Cartels, The Foe of Enterprise

By J. Howard Pew, President, Sun Oil Company

Through the doors of super-state and government-controlled cartels lies the road that leads to nationalism, isolationism, totalitarianism, and finally, to another disastrous war.

The Anglo-American Oil Agreement provides the framework for restrictions on the production of petroleum and its products, the fixing of prices and the allocation of marketing quotas on recommendation of an International Petroleum Commission. Inherent in the implications of the agreement was the assumption of an obligation by our Federal government, when it concurred in such recommendations, to undertake to carry them out in the domestic field.

This could necessitate the exercise by the Federal government of an authority which it does not now possess under our Constitution, since jurisdiction over natural resources is among the powers reserved to the States in the Tenth Amendment.

Our Constitution makes treaties the supreme law of the land, on a par with the Constitution itself, and overriding other Federal laws, and State Constitutions and laws which may be in conflict with the treaty. Thus the reserved powers of the States would, through treaties dealing with them, fall into the orbit of Federal authority and jurisdiction.

As a matter of fact, such a procedure is the only lawful way, since the NRA was declared unconstitutional, to cartelize effectively the American petroleum industry. Even were private cartels lawful, there are too many enterprises within the industry for any master plan to embrace all of them.

Those outside of the cartel arrangement in a reasonably short time would succeed in defeating the conspiracy. To make a petroleum cartel effective here it must necessarily be implemented by the lash of governmental authority. What is more, the petroleum industry, by and large, wants no part of cartel action, since its growth has resulted from spirited competition. Here we had the amazing spectacle of the administrative agencies seeking to force an industry into a super-state cartel against its wishes.

Danger Threatening All  
Throughout the controversy over the oil agreement, it was difficult to avoid the conclusion that those who had proposed it were desirous of taking a short cut designed to change our American system over night to the status of the German system of national socialism. Just remember that the advocates of Socialism long have proposed the promotion of cartels in the conviction that a system of extensive monopolies controlled by the State paved the way for a socialist economy. The Fascists and Nazis seized upon existed cartel systems for the foundation of their totalitarian states. For those reasons I believe the super-state cartel is far more reprehensible and detrimental to the public welfare than private cartels entered into by individual companies, bad as they are.

Much of what I have set forth specifically in regard to the oil treaty, would be applicable to similar undertakings affecting other industries. This use of the treaty-making power to

override Constitutional limitations and set the stage for transforming our American system into National Socialism is a danger that may engulf all of us. During the controversy over the petroleum agreement, it was reported that similar international agreements were contemplated covering approximately 60 commodities and services in international trade. These were said to cover rubber, tin, sugar, coffee, shipping cargo space and global airways. Undoubtedly others had to do with metals, leather, wool, cotton, chemicals, as well as manufactured articles that could be fitted into a cartel framework.

The list is sufficiently broad, if those plans are pursued, to encompass a large part of world trade in a super-state cartel system. More alarming, however, this movement would entangle a large part of our domestic economy in the tentacles of the vicious cartel system, with destructive repercussions upon every other line of economic activity. International trade and domestic trade are not two different things. They cannot be isolated in compartments, one from the other. They are parts of the same thing. This country cannot be cartelized in its foreign trade and free in its domestic enterprise, any more than a nation can survive "half free and half slave."

Once we start to regiment through allocations, price fixing and production controls our activities in the foreign field, we, of necessity, will have forced upon us by the Government, restrictive measures upon operations falling wholly within the domestic field.

Turning to the arguments advanced in behalf of the negotiations of these super-state cartels, we find the contention that cartels are a necessary device to safeguard industry and invested capital against unfair and destructive competition and the wastes which result from wide fluctuations in industrial activity—that they serve to permit the orderly development of industries and stabilize prices.

Now all of that argument begs the question of what is best for the general welfare. Like the League of Nations' definition that: "Cartels are associations of independent undertakings in the same or similar branches of industry established with a view to improving conditions of production and sales," it fails to state to whom the benefit or improvement accrues. The answer is obvious, since the primary purpose of cartels is to restrict competition. Competition, bringing better products at lower prices, benefits the consuming public. So whatever restricts competition in the long run harms the public welfare. Price stabilization usually means the establishment of a rigidity designed to protect high cost and marginal producers. It destroys incentives for low-cost policies. Thus, cartels operate against the smaller or relatively newer enterprises which, through increased efficiency, are challenging the position of larger and older enterprises when the latter have become water-logged through plant obsolescence and inefficiency.

Cites Harvard Authority  
Professor Anton de Haas of the Harvard Business School in a recent defense of cartels distributed, ironically, by an organization calling itself "American Enterprise Assn.," cites all of these justifications for cartels. He also attributes to the cartel the virtue of providing "equality of opportunity." This phrase contradicts itself. Since all men differ in talent, initiative and industry, creation of "equality of opportunity" would shut the door of opportunity for the efficient, and drag them down to the level of the inefficient.

Much written in defense of cartels makes little sense to me. We find, for instance, Milo Perkins, former executive director of the Economic Warfare Board, concluding a recent magazine article with the assertion that: "Where we cannot eliminate cartels, we must gradually perfect ways to make them into instruments which serve the public interest." But at the beginning of the article, emphasized by italic type, Mr. Perkins states: "All cartels are in business to keep prices at levels which could not be held if free competition existed." In other words, Mr. Perkins in one breath asserts cartels are devices for robbing the public, and in the next breath that such devices can be made to serve the public interest.

Another group asserts that, although in normal times cartels may be undesirable they are necessary devices for short terms in periods of depression, to prevent the too precipitous drop in price levels, which have disastrous consequences. I suppose that here and there a showing of facts could be made to sustain that conclusion. But it also could be demonstrated that the operation of cartels creates depressions and prolongs them. The danger in resorting to cartels during emergencies is that the cartel survives after the real emergency has passed.

Aside from all of that, however, it is significant this argument is put forth at this time by the cartel advocates. This country does not face a postwar depression. This approach to postwar problems is illustrative of the defeatist attitude marking the economic thinking in Washington during the last twelve years. Too much Washington planning is being done under the shadows of the past. These planners should approach the problem in a venturesome spirit, determined to

seize upon the great opportunity presented for a dynamic expanding economy, the only hope for the restoration of full employment in this country.

Cartels Aided Hitler  
Some argue that American participation in super-state cartels is necessary to assure lasting peace. I remind them it was cartels, subsidies, unduly high tariffs, bartering and government trading with other governments, which generated so much of the economic friction preceding this war. The cartel idea had its origin in Germany. When Adolf Hitler seized power he found in the cartel system a completely forged weapon for his program of rearmament and war.

This peace argument is based upon a corollary contention that they are necessary to expand world trade. Actually cartels operate to contract world trade. At best, they might serve to transfer markets from one nation to another without increasing the total of world trade. But if the ill of the world are to be healed through international trade, then the volume of international trade must be expanded. New consumer markets must be created and this can be done only through the production of better goods for sale at lower prices.

A healthy foreign trade is essential to our well-being as well as that of the rest of the world. Our government should be vigilant in opening and preserving trade opportunities abroad for American business and every effort, compatible with our national interest, should be made to expand world trade. Our volume of world trade, proportionately small as it has been, is of great importance to our economic life. But this foreign trade is not worth the price, if that price is abandonment of our competitive enterprise system and placing our domestic economy in a totalitarian strait-jacket.

Finally we hear it said our participation in super-state cartels is inevitable. The argument goes that most of the world has embraced cartels and there is nothing that we can do about it. Thus, we are urged to climb aboard the cartel bandwagon, even though it means the destruction of a system at home which has given our people the highest standard of living ever achieved anywhere at any time upon this earth.

As Friedrich Hayek wrote in his excellent book, "The Road to Serfdom," nothing in social evolution is inevitable unless thinking makes it so. Who can be certain that other nations will remain wedded to the cartel system? Events in Europe have not progressed far enough to indicate definitely the political and economic desires of the people upon the European

### All Together By Berdanier



continent. Nor are the English united in support of cartels. Only last week Prime Minister Winston Churchill called upon the Conservative Party to make private enterprise versus collectivization and liberty versus controls the issues of the forthcoming elections. The London Economist weekly thunders that cartels and other forms of collectivism are will o' the wisps leading Britain to disaster.

Leadership For Enterprise  
Assume that we must live in a world which outside our borders is wedded to the cartel system. Then we should use our great economic power to give world leadership and direction toward a more universal adoption of the competitive enterprise system. For instance, when the war in Europe ended, there are billions of dollars of lend-lease material that can be converted to peaceful industrial use—perhaps as much as 30 billions worth. In disposing of that surplus material in

the countries in which it is stored, let us attach a condition that none of it may be sold or given to any enterprise that is a party to any cartel arrangement. There have been suggestions in Congress that the surplus war material in this country should not be sold to monopolistic enterprises. There is no reason for any less exclusive requirement for the disposal of surplus material abroad.

Again, why should not Congress enact legislation making it unlawful for America to lend money to foreign enterprises participating in cartel arrangements. Such action would apply to foreign loans the prudence and common sense exercised at home by

— Now Playing —  
ALLAN LADD and  
GAIL RUSSELL  
in  
"SALTY O'ROURKE"  
with Stanley Clements

— Starts Sunday —  
PAUL MUNI and  
MERLE OBERON  
in  
"A SONG TO  
REMEMBER"  
in Technicolor  
with Connel Wilde

**CAROLINA**  
THEATRE

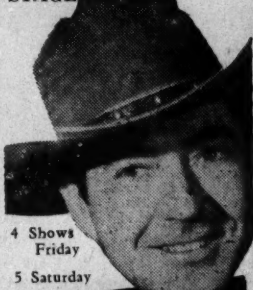
bankers against leading to enterprises engaged in practices destructive of their markets.

Pending before the Senate are the Bretton Woods Monetary Agreements. One of these provides for establishment of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development with a capital of eight billion eight hundred million dollars, of which the Government would be obligated to provide two and three-quarters billions of dollars. In ratifying that agreement, why should not the U. S. Senate attach a reservation providing that no part of this sum may be lent to any enterprise participating in cartel arrangements.

We also could shut out of our rich market foreign monopolists set on discriminating against us and thereby driving us into a totalitarian economy. I am not proposing that any of these things be done. I merely suggest courses of action open to us as protective measures against countries, if any there be, attempting to strong arm us into cartel arrangements.

(Industrial News Review)

ON STAGE IN PERSON



4 Shows  
Friday  
5 Saturday  
ON STAGE!  
IN PERSON!  
FAMOUS WESTERN  
MOVIE STAR!  
**JOHNNY MACK BROWN**  
with STANLEY BRIDGES  
CARL ELLER and THE THREE DRITERS  
CARLIS McCORMICK  
FAMOUS GAIL YOUNG ARTIST

— on Screen —  
"That's My Baby"  
with  
Richard Arlen- Ellen Drew  
FRIDAY - SATURDAY

**National**  
MON.-TUES.-WED.  
"BOWERY TO  
BROADWAY"  
with  
Maria Montez - Jack Oakie  
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**Your Home**  
By Frances Ainsworth



Every woman wants her home to be attractively different. I recently visited such a home as a luncheon guest. It was so wonderfully full of gay, colorful ideas that I want to tell you about it.

By the simple use of ready-pasted cut-outs my hostess had transformed an otherwise ordinary dwelling into an attractive, radiant home. In her kitchen she had generously used several beautiful flower designs sprinkled on the cupboard doors, canister set and salt and pepper shakers. Instead of tucking away her hot pads, she displayed them prominently with cut-outs of gay "Berry Clusters."

Flower pots on the window sill had been brightened with small cut-outs of the "Peasant Stencil" with a larger design on the waste basket.

The luncheon table was almost too beautiful to disturb! Clever use of ready-pasted cut-outs on the napkins, place cards, wooden serving trays, hot dish pads, and individual ash trays made a different and colorful setting.

Each room was a pleasant, gay surprise, just bursting with life. She showed me how easy it is for the inexperienced home decorator to achieve the professional touch with ready-pasted cut-outs. They're inexpensive, and each one of the seventeen attractive patterns is die-cut all around. Only a moment is required to separate the design from the background, dip in water, and pat in place with a clean, dry cloth. You will find them on sale in department, chain, drug, hardware or paint stores.

You'll want to use cut-outs not only on painted walls and furniture but also on the little accessories around the house. My hostess did and her home was attractively different.



**THIS BUSINESS OF LIVING**

BY SUSAN THAYER

Someone said the other day that full employment must begin in the community. I'd go further and say it must begin in the individual.

This makes me think of Emeline, who has never been "employed" in her life. She would never be unemployed if she needed a job, because she goes around doing the things she sees that need doing.

Out in the country Emeline discovered an old lady making some particularly enchanting aprons. Carrying some samples to town, she got an order from a store for three dozen. From that beginning has grown a profitable handcraft business—profitable to both Emeline and a lot of people in that

small town where it started. "I've seen an operation paid for, false teeth bought, a mortgage paid off," she told me.

Emeline saw a need for an anthology of children's poetry. She got one together and got it published. Her cook had a collection of very special recipes. Emeline wrote a forward and found a publisher for a cookbook, with royalties to the author, of course.

The projects she has up her sleeve take my breath away. And what a wonderful time she has, too!

Don't think all jobs come out of an employment office. They come from being alert, seeing a need, and doing something about it.

**Shift Of Our Full Power To The Pacific Involves Many Supply Problems**

"Supplying an army is like a bucket brigade putting out a fire," declared General Brehon Somervell, commanding General, Army Service Forces in a recent conference on the shift of the war to the Pacific. "The longer the distance is between the fire and the water," he continued, "the greater the percentage of men passing buckets, the fewer men actually pouring water on the fire. Thus, a larger percentage of service troops—bucket brigades—is required in a campaign four thousand miles from home than would be needed in a battle near our own coast. In the European theater, one supply soldier served two and a half combat men. In the combat areas in the distant Pacific, the ration is one supply man for each man and a half on the front. Scattered behind him, all the way back to the arsenals on the American continent, several dozen other supply soldiers are passing along the buckets.

"England is only 3,000 miles from the United States and 30 miles from the continent of Europe. Manila is 6,200 miles from San Francisco and 13 to 14,000 miles from the major European ports. Instead of being 30 miles from the shores of the Japanese Islands, Manila is 1,700 miles from Tokyo. It took us two years to put a million and a half men in the United Kingdom before D-Day. That was a record of which we may all be proud, but being Americans, you and we alike would be sorely disappointed if it took us two years more to prepare for the invasion of Japan.

"In England we had every advantage that a civilized and hospitable ally could offer. Transportation facilities, excellent harbors, communications systems, all ready made and a great deal of the shelter for our troops ready built. There was a good water supply, sanitation facilities, and a healthful climate not unlike our own. In Manila, there are only a handful of houses left standing; there are 500 boats sunk in the harbor; there isn't an undamaged dock or crane; the only electrical supply comes from a small power plant amid the wreckage of a brewery; the climate is tropical and practically everything that our Army will need must be built from scratch. In England, and on the continent our men needed only woolen clothing. In our Philippine staging areas, our men will need cotton clothing for the tropics, but climate of many parts of the Japanese Islands is far more bitter than that of a good part of Europe. Much of the equipment that we will use in the Pacific war, and practically all of the men, will have to go from Europe rather than the United States.

"One of the most discouraging factors in our Pacific War—and one that requires the manufacture and transportation of thousands of tons of extra equipment—is the necessity for constant 'roll up' and abandonment of rear area bases. These represent, besides loss of material, an irrevocable loss in terms of the effort involved in the construction of piers, warehouses, roads, and other installations. New forward bases must be constantly built at tremendous cost of labor, materials and shipping. Scores of harbors and island areas capable of supporting the military effort of the millions of men and huge amounts of material that will be deployed against Japan remain to be developed.

"It pretty much boils down to this: In the Pacific War we'll only have what we build ourselves. We'll literally have to make our way as we go and bring along everything we need."

By cutting down on the weight foundations which are required to support the use of aluminum instead of steel girders would permit the erection of taller buildings, according to Reynolds Research. New aluminum alloys, such as R-301, are as strong as structural steel. They are also corrosion-resistant.

**The Diary Of A Fighting Ship**

Norway's brave merchant marine that, for more than five years, has valiantly supported the Allied Armies and has helped make possible the great successes of the United Nations, has proven it's worth in actual combat time and again. Most of these stories of the sea will have to remain untold until victory on all fronts is assured. But the story of the motorship "General Ffischer", now may be told for the first time. And the heroic account of its stand against Japanese Zeros while unloading vital supplies on the Leyte beachhead to make possible the successful recapture of that island stronghold reads like a saga of viking days. No words ever penned are as

vivid as this account, like a diary penned by a Joseph Conrad, from the log of the "General Ffischer", one of the many Norwegian vessels whose brave crews are adding so much toward bringing about ultimate victory for the Allied nations. Describing two attacks by the Japanese, the log reads:

"November 12, 1944—Anchored off Duglag Beach. Alarm sounded at 5:00 P. M. At 5:30 the ship was attacked by Japanese suicide planes. 5:42: An enemy plane dove at us from the stern: we immediately opened fire with our three-inch stern cannon. The plane broke its course and swerved off to our port side where it ran into the fire from our 20 mm. cannons, absorbing several hits. The pilot then tried to crash on our foredeck, but the plane already was out of control, and plunged into the sea some fifteen or twenty

feet from our bow. Nearly every machine gun on board was aimed at the plane as it dove toward us, and as it exploded, bits of shrapnel and explosives rained down on our foredeck. The deck and deckhouses were damaged, and two of the crew were wounded.

"November 19, 1944—Anchored off Tacloban Beach. Alarm sounded at 7:08 A.M. About 7:10, three Zero pursuers were observed coming in fast from the stern. Two of them dove on two other ships which were anchored beside us, while the third came at us from stern and starboard. All cannons opened fire. The plane, though hit and in flames, continued its dive in an attempt to land on our foredeck. At this point its starboard wing collided with our port king-post near the third hold, covering our deck with large

pieces of the shattered wing. The plane washed into the water very close to the first hold. As it hit the water, its bombs exploded with a terrific roar, and flames shot high in the air. We thought for a moment that we were afire (ship's cargo, high octane), but though the ship was violently shaken, and a perfect cascade of sharpnel rained down on our decks, the cargo was not ignited, and no one was wounded. On the starboard side there are now 22 holes above the waterline."

Two other Norwegian ships, the "British Columbia Express" and the "Torreus" were credited with one Japanese plane each.

Virginia Lincoln Corp., of Marion, Va., manufacturers of plastic aircraft accessories, was recently given an emergency order to deliver parts needed to convert certain bombers into hospital evacuation ships. The engineering department drew plans at once but to complete production of the desired part ordered a special rubber only obtainable from Sponge Rubber company of Derby, Conn., had to be procured. Shipment via air express arrived in 19 hours and the parts rolled off the assembly lines on schedule.

For every 3 dollars invested in Mighty Seventh War Loan War Bonds the Treasury will pay \$4 at maturity and will give you your money back immediately at any time after 60 days from issuance.

**Meyer's Thrift Basement****Remember Dad**

(Fathers' Day is June 17)

**Smart Gift Ties \$1**

Smart looking ties Dad will be proud to wear are styled for summer in lightweight wool, mixtures cotton and rayon. Stripes, confined patterns in coral crepe, prints and checks in both subdued and bright colors. Dad likes. Also you may select "Ruggedon" ties, 50% virgin wool and 50% spun rayon, in soft plaids, wine, blue, brown, gray, with bright touches.

**Nicely Tailored Ties Dad Likes To Wear**

Briarwood Ties are unusual because of their nubby finish which lends itself to perfect draping, does not slip. Stripes and tweed effects in grays, blues, wines, and browns.

GOOD LOOKING ROLLER PRINT TIES in neat figures and paisleys on cotton and rayon poplin.

**55c****50c**

MEN'S FURNISHINGS—BASEMENT

**Remember Dad SMART GIFT SLIPPERS**

Leather! Non-Rationed!

**\$3.50**

Non rationed slippers for Dad to wear and enjoy are brown kidskin with leather soles and linings. Sizes 6 to 11.

MEN'S SLIPPERS—BASEMENT

**Meyer's THRIFT BASEMENT**  
GREATER GREENSBORO'S GREATEST STORE

**Meyer's Thrift Basement****Carefree Casuals make summer headline news!****CLASSIC COTTON DRESSES**

Chambrays! Gingham!  
Percales! Seersuckers!

Stripes, Checks, Prints, Combinations! One and Two Piece Styles You Find So Comfortable!

**\$3.98**

Your summer favorites; easy to get into one-piece frocks in stripes, checks and prints; solid tops, flattering over striped skirts; square necks, convertible, and U necks; short and cap sleeves; sizes 9 to 15, 12 to 20, 38 to 44. Washable!

**Smartly Detailed Cottons**

Tub 'Em! Wear 'Em All Summer!

Striped Chambrays!  
Checked and Plaid Gingham!  
Striped & Checked Seersuckers!

**4.98**

Flattering one and two-piece and coat style dresses have gored and pleated skirts, short and cap sleeves, self trim bows and belts. Coat style has two pockets on the skirt, two-piece styles have fitted jackets, two pockets. Pretty summer colors in sizes 9 to 15, 12 to 20, 38 to 44.

**Pretty Cotton Charmers**

Tailored and Frilly Styles  
You Like To Wear!

**\$5.98**

Smart wash frocks of seersucker, pique, gingham, and chambray are checked, plaid, striped and print with eyelet and lace trim, ruffles and self bows, V and drawstring necks, convertible necks. You like the full gored and pleated skirts, you like these dresses because they're washable! Sizes 9 to 15, 12 to 20, 38 to 44.

Dresses—Basement



Millinery - Basement

**Bright Floral Print Cotton Pinafores****2.98**

Full skirted pinafores are pretty and practical for sunning, working, playing, button all the way down the back, have inserted belts, ruffled shoulders, sash ties and two patch pockets, sizes 12 to 20.

Others 3.98 to 7.98

your tiny cellagel is a  
WHISPER OF WHITE  
**\$1.29**

A mere murmur of a hat . . . wispy white caplet of starched cellagel. Patterned open weave to let breezes and sunbeams filter through . . . also in black, navy turf and red.

**Meyer's THRIFT BASEMENT**  
GREATER GREENSBORO'S GREATEST STORE

**SHEER RAYON HOSE**

Leg flattery for summer is yours in these sheer rayon hose with cotton reinforced toe and rayon welt. They're full fashioned, of course, and slightly irregular. Sizes 8½ to 10½. Joytan, Sunnibush.

**79c pr.**

Long-Wearing  
Walking Weight  
Rayon Hose

Comfortable and practical are these 42 gauge rayon irregulars with cotton and rayon welt and cotton reinforced toe. Full fashioned. Joytan, Cherglo, sizes 8½ to 10½.

Smart with Summer Playclothes!  
Bright Cotton Anklets

**77c pr.**

Sizes 6½  
to 10½.

**25c**

Sung fitting cotton anklets are long-wearing have elastic knit tops, no cuffs. White, red, yellow, pink, blue, sizes 6½ to 10½.

HOSIERY—BASEMENT

**don herold says!**

I'm going to start a scissor mill Will you gimme a job?

**HELP THE SELF-STARTERS**

About a million men in service want to go into business for themselves.

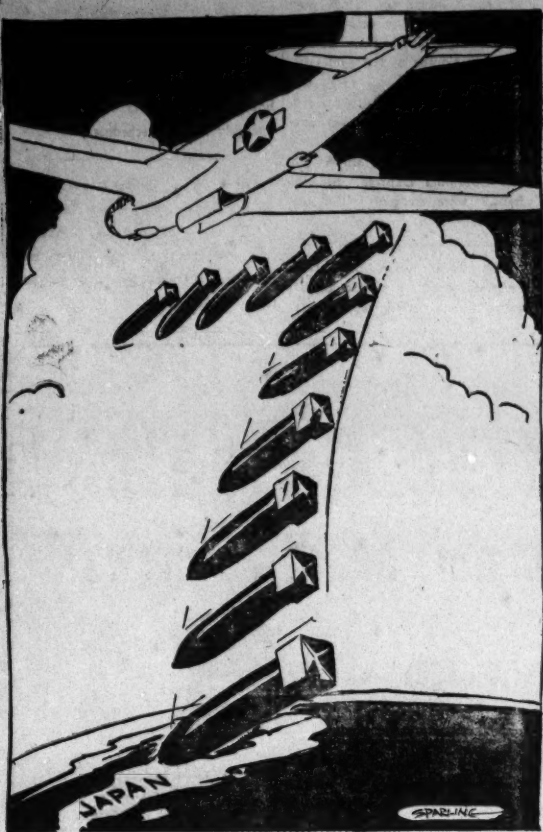
These peppy fellers will give jobs to several million buddies. And other service men will take jobs in other businesses.

Nearly all of our ex-service men will thus depend on the prosperity of businesses for THEIR prosperity.

Therefore, I hope that the fad some folks have had of scoffing at business and wanting to soak business with destructive taxes and bureaucratic crackdowns will soon go out of style. Anybody with the guts and ambition to start or run a business should be stimulated—not pestered.



## Bonds Aweigh—By Sparling



## Points On Rationing

## GASOLINE

No. 15 coupons in the new A book are good for four gallons each. The mileage rationing record must be presented with your request for renewal, also date of renewal. B-8 and C-8 coupons are valid as of June 1.

## TIRES

The number of passenger tires rationed in May was the smallest number in 12 months. We urged every one to have his tires checked, recapped and repaired when needed. Passenger tires are divided into four groups—1, 2, 3, 4—according to their preference rating. The type of gasoline ration issued for supplemental mileage such as B or C book does not affect the rating for the vehicle on the preference list.

## FUEL OIL

A kerosene ration may be issued for an oil cook stove for the summer months although you have a wood or coal stove. The ration will be from

May 1 to September 30, 1945, and is renewable.

## STOVES

Only oil and gas heating and cooking stoves are now rationed.

## SUGAR

Sugar stamp No. 35, now valid, expired June 2. Sugar stamp No. 36, now valid for five pounds through August 31 to consumers. Sugar applications are available at local office. Please complete application and attach No. 13 spare stamp.

## MEATS AND FATS

Y5, Z5, A2, B2, C2, and D2 now valid expired June 2. E2, F2, G2, H2, and J2 now valid will expire June 30. K2, L2, M2, N2 and P2 now valid will expire July 31. Q2, R2, S2, T2 and U2 now valid will expire August 31. Red stamps will be validated in blocks of five, making a total of 50 points for meats and fats.

## PROCESSED FOODS

H2, J2, K2, L2 and M2 now valid expired June 2. N2, P2, Q2, R2 and S2 now valid will expire June 30. T2, U2, V2, W2 and X2 now valid

## Attendance Report

Do you ever wonder why we do the things we do? Learned psychologists have tried to answer that question for many years. Before them "philosophers" wrote about it. If you think you know the answers, try to explain this:

Revolution mill had more people on their jobs the week of April 2 than any other week in 1945 with 89.3 percent attendance. Print Works hit a top of 95.6 percent the week of May sixth. Proximity did its best for the year the week of March 18 with 88.6 percent, while White Oak has not yet equaled the 86.8 percent made the week of January seventh.

The week of May 27 both Proximity Mill and Print Works hit lows

for the year (listed below,) with Print Works below 90 percent attendance for the first time in over a year. Revolution's lowest week was March 25 and White Oak's was March 18, while Proximity was making its best record. Lowest taveage attendance for all mills is the week listed below with 87.1 percent. The highest average per centage, 89.5 percent, for all four mills was reached twice April 29 and February 25.

If we can't explain these variations, we should at least be able to forecast high attendance between now and the first week in July. We all need that cash for our vacations and the best way to get it is to stick to our jobs.

## ATTENDANCE REPORT

May 21, 1945 — May 27, 1945

|                       | Revolution | Proximity | White Oak | P. Works |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
|                       | 87.69%     | 85.06%    | 85.74%    | 89.83%   |
| Carding, 1st          | 92.86      | 90.08     | 91.29     | —        |
| Carding, 2nd          | 87.87      | 82.96     | 87.95     | —        |
| Carding, 3rd          | 77.22      | —         | —         | —        |
| Spinning, 1st         | 82.36      | 82.68     | 86.09     | —        |
| Spinning, 2nd         | 80.12      | 67.19     | 79.87     | —        |
| Spinning, 3rd         | 68.70      | —         | —         | —        |
| Weaving, 1st          | 92.16      | 89.61     | 84.99     | —        |
| Weaving, 2nd          | 89.98      | 83.08     | 81.82     | —        |
| Weaving, 3rd          | 74.75      | —         | 69.56     | —        |
| Beam & Slash, 1st     | —          | 91.99     | 93.40     | —        |
| Beam & Slash, 2nd     | —          | 78.58     | 94.50     | —        |
| Napping, 1st          | 95.12      | —         | —         | 80.00    |
| Napping, 2nd          | 100.00     | —         | —         | —        |
| Dyeing, 1st           | 99.28      | 87.50     | 91.67     | 91.34    |
| Dyeing, 2nd           | 95.60      | 98.86     | 88.89     | —        |
| Dyeing, 3rd           | —          | —         | 92.86     | —        |
| Finishing, 1st        | 92.69      | 89.04     | 88.40     | 86.15    |
| Finishing, 2nd        | 92.80      | 85.30     | 72.23     | —        |
| Finishing, 3rd        | —          | —         | 95.29     | —        |
| Shipping, 1st         | 100.00     | —         | —         | 84.68    |
| Shipping, 2nd         | 89.77      | —         | —         | —        |
| Color Shop            | —          | —         | —         | 94.47    |
| Laboratory & Chemical | —          | —         | —         | 100.00   |
| Printing              | —          | —         | —         | 90.72    |
| Engraving             | —          | —         | —         | 100.00   |
| Bleaching             | —          | —         | —         | 88.44    |

will expire July 31. Y2, Z2, A1, B1 and C1 now valid will expire August 31. Blue stamps will be validated in blocks of five, making a total of 50 points for canned fruits and vegetables each month.

## SHOES

Airplane stamps Nos. 1, 2, and 3 in war ration book No. 3 are good indefinitely. Infants' shoes, sizes 0-4, are now rationed. There will not be another shoe stamp valid other than 1, 2 and 3 until August. Ten days after application is filed for special shoe stamp, bring all No. 3 war ration books and check at the office for approved applications. No cards will be mailed.

## PRICE CEILING

All items of commodities have price

**This is AMERICA!**  
by JOHN FRANK

**FARM AND FACTORY**  
ARE AMERICA'S TWO GREATEST PRODUCTIVE FORCES. WORKING TOGETHER TO SOLVE AMERICA'S SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS—PRESENT AND FUTURE.

**SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY**  
JOIN TO FIND ADDED USES FOR PRESENT FARM CROPS, TO UTILIZE NEW CROPS... PROVIDING MORE JOBS AND BETTER LIVING.

THE FARMER NEEDS HIS MARKET TO BE STABLE, AND TO BE ASSURED A FAIR PRICE FOR WHAT HE RAISES...

THE MANUFACTURER NEEDS NEW SOURCES OF RAW MATERIALS, TO MAKE HIS PRODUCTS AT LOWER COST—CREATE EMPLOYMENT.

**PARTNERS IN BUILDING AMERICA!**

## Free Enterprise

Reprint Of An Editorial By Henry Lieferant

Every mother has had the experience of sitting down to help her small son with his school work, and discovering that she herself may learn a number of new lessons from him. In any discussion of free enterprise, I am in the position of that schoolboy. I am no expert, but I do know a few fundamentals which I would like to share with you.

The word "free" is fairly well understood by Americans. Being free is being exempt from undue control, being independent of an arbitrary external power. We all know that freedom is a privilege. Do we realize, though that it is also a responsibility?

We are free, for instance, to earn, purchase, and own a car, but we must also assume all responsibility for its upkeep and proper use. We may not run people down, travel beyond the speed limits devised for general safety, or drive through somebody's store front. Freedom, if improperly used, without regard for the rights of others, becomes license. The literal meaning of "enterprise" is venture, attempt, undertaking. Actually, the word enterprise implies an effort of a daring nature, a step involving, among other things, courage and energy, ambition, ingenuity, activity, faith.

Freedom of enterprise, therefore, grants you the right to engage in your individual venture, to make your individual effort, without subjection to another human being or groups of human beings. Unfortunately for some people, free enterprise has come to mean ruthlessness in business, dog-eat-dog methods, and cutthroat competition. These people are abusing the principles of free enterprise, causing many other people to condemn it. This is simply a misinterpretation by a class of people who lack understanding. Ignorance of the principles of free enterprise is no excuse for opposition to it. Too many people are passing judgment who know nothing about the subject.

## A Parable of Free Enterprise

The system of free enterprise is one of the seeds from which these United States of America grew. Under this system we have, as a nation, gone farther economically, commercially, politically, and spiritually, than any other nation, and traveled the distance faster. It is also the seed of future growth for our country. It is the great equalizer, doing away with foreign class distinction, giving to every American the same opportunity for growth. Bill Smith, Abe Cohen, and Mike Kelly may all become millionaires, and associate with other millionaires—if they wish to!

The system of free enterprise is embodied in the Constitution of the United States, which puts upon us the responsibility of freedom, then gives us the privilege of using our physical, mental, and spiritual resources to find our individual way of life. But free enterprise goes back a good deal farther than our Constitution. You will find it expounded in The New Testament, in The Master's parable of the talents.

You remember the man "traveling into a far country, who called his own servants and delivered unto them his goods." To one, he gave the responsibility of five talents; to another two talents; to another, one talent. He did not tell his servants precisely how to discharge the responsibility of using their talents. They were free to exercise their powers in their own way.

The first two servants, by using their talents, doubled them. The last man was afraid to make his own attempt, and he buried his, thus wasting both the money and his ability. To the first two men, greater responsibility

aircraft wrecked, have seriously damaged depot facilities which maintain, repair and supply the Japanese air forces operation against coastal waters—to support the landing in Okinawa against the entrance to Singapore harbor and adjacent waters and on Jap shipping in a broad strategic plan.

miles from home, at a moment's notice, and ordered to leave your family behind.

You may not own any private property without permission of the government. Your time and activities are scheduled for you; your food, clothing, shelter, education, are all rationed to you. You cannot improve your living conditions, study for a profession, or even try to ennoble yourself spiritually, unless the official stamp is put upon you. If you did give up your job without permission, you would be shot or imprisoned. If you criticized your boss, which is the government, you'd meet the same fate.

It is scarcely necessary to point out how different our way of life is; how great the benefits to the individual under our system. One of those benefits is the inalienable right to own property. Here's an illustration.

You want a vacuum cleaner. You may save your money to buy it from household expenses, earn the money by working, get it as a gift from your husband, or even win it as a prize. The cleaner belongs to you. The government cannot tell you that Mrs. Jones around the corner is to have the cleaner twice a week from two to four o'clock. If you wish to, you may lend it to Mrs. Jones. You may exchange it, give it away, or even rent it out by the hour. The system of free enterprise gives you the right to obtain that vacuum cleaner, the responsibility of owning it, the privilege of using it in any way you see fit.

There's more to this matter, of course, and I'm still the schoolboy. Let's talk about free enterprise again in the future.

## BABY CLINICS

(Continued from Page One)

Johnny Mills, Sylvia Karen Williams, Martha Jane McDonald, Eddie Hutson, Ernie Lemons, Harry Lee Brezale Jr., Sandra Louise Fisher, Shelton Eugene Lemons, Michael Strickland, Lana Fay James, Carl Wallace Jr., Susan Moffitt and Wayne Grey.

Carl Wallace, son of 1st Lt. and Mrs. Carl Wallace, was a special visitor. Mrs. Wallace is the former Rachel Elkins. She and Lt. Wallace are living at Dodge City, Kansas.

Reginald Keith Thigpen came to the White Oak clinic this week for the first time.

Others attending were: James Ira Alberry Jr., Peggy Lanning, Kenneth Hester, Jane Hill, Rita Gayle Redding, Jean Ellen Redding, Millie Helen Mottenhead, Cherry Flynn Tucker, Winona Sue McDaniel, Joseph Cockman, Elizabeth Ann Smith, Joseph Daniel Caviness, Jean Southern, Robert William Southern, Julia Bralford, Sylvia Brady, Alfred Lewis Williams II, Bruce Fitchette, John Wayne Fitchette, Jimmie Reese, Charles Garner, Michael Jones, Bryon Thigpen, DeLores Cockman, Audrey Mae Gales.

## TASTE-TEST

WINNER

FROM COAST TO COAST

ROYAL CROWN

2 full glasses 5¢

## — SECOND FLOOR —



## Boys' Slacks

\$5.95 to \$8.95

Swell looking slacks of woolen rayon in blue, beige and several shades of brown. Just the thing for summer play or dress wear. Sizes 25 to 34 waist.

STUDENTS' SHOP — SECOND FLOOR

**Mounts-DeBoe Co.**  
WHERE QUALITY IS HIGHER THAN PRICE  
GREENSBORO, N. C.



## Two Beautiful Pieces

Typical of the character of our modern living room furniture. These two are quality built from frame to long wearing, attractive covers. Both pieces at this price.

\$139.50

## Choose MODERN

for Your Living Room . . .

There is a freshness, sparkle and life about modern that goes particularly well in the living room of your home. It brightens up the atmosphere of the entire house. It is a never failing source of pleasure—not only for its comfort and convenience but because of its rich simplicity and fine appearance. We can show you modern pieces that are as pretty as pictures—show you suites that are a perfect answer to your dearest wish. Prices are moderate and our liberal terms make any purchase a simple matter.

Convenient Budget Payments



## TABLE LAMPS

Many styles available and they are beautiful! They are priced upward from

\$9.95 up

**Burtner Furniture Co.**

312 South Elm Street

Phone 8417



## Studio Couches

\$59.50 to \$99.95

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